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NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, October 4, 1903, as follows: Week ended October 3, 1903; present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 1; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
29	Alliance Esther Nicaragua	19	4 10 0	0 0 0	6 15 0

NORWAY.

Circular regarding places infected with cholera.

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's justice and police department—Translation.]

Syria is to be considered infected with cholera.

According to previous proclamations, Palestine is at present also to

be considered infected with cholera.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports should by the pilots be directed to the quarantine station at Odderøen, near Christiansand. In other ports the captains are liable to have to keep their sick people on board and in meantime be kept in quarantine.

A number of this circular, which takes the place of the one issued

by this department March 31, 1903 (No. 1, 1903), are inclosed.

Christiania, September 25, 1903.

Søren Aarstad. Georg Johannesen.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera, smallpox, and plague.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows: The following quarantinable diseases have been reported in Manila for the week ended September 5, 1903: Cholera—15 cases, 13 deaths. Plague—2 cases, 2 deaths.

I also inclose the report of cholera in the provinces of the Philip-

pine Islands for the same period.

For the week ended September 12, 1903, the number of quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows: Cholera—79 cases, 63 deaths. Smallpox—2 cases, 3 deaths. Plague—1 case, 1 death.

There was a decided increase in the number of cholera cases during the week. Instead of the usual number of 18 to 25 cases per week, there were 79 cases, with 63 deaths reported. The increase has been ascribed to the fact that a spring of fresh water was found in the bay very close to the shore in the Tondo district at a point badly polluted with sewage. The fact that fresh water was found in a salt-water October 23, 1903 1858

bay was regarded as a miracle by the natives, and they flocked there in large numbers to drink and bathe in the water, to which wonderful properties had already been ascribed. Cases of cholera began to appear in rapidly increasing numbers. On September 10, 8 cases, on September 11, 16, and on September 12, 30 cases were reported. The spring was closed seven days after it first began to be used, but it is feared that the infection has been carried to all portions of the city.

Cholera developed on three vessels that were lying in the harbor. Small sailing craft named paraos which anchor in the immediate neighborhood of the spring are required to undergo five days' quarantine before a bill of health is issued. Owing to the widespread dissemination of cholera throughout the islands, it has not been thought justifiable to make the outgoing quarantine general.

The cholera situation in Iloilo remains about the same. At Cebu

there has been a steady improvement.

The number of cases of plague in Manila is steadily decreasing, the course of the epidemic being much the same as in previous years at this season. It is a matter worthy of note, however, that the decline in the epidemic at Hongkong has been much greater than here, where much more elaborate precautions have been taken. It is proper to state also that the epidemic did not reach the same proportions as it did at Hongkong and that this year's record is an improvement over that of last year.

Since August 19, 1903, there have been 6 cases and 3 deaths from plague at Cebu. The first cases occurred among people who had not been out of Cebu for at least a month or more, and, as far as we have been able to ascertain, have not been connected with shipping. It is feared that unless the disease can be thoroughly stamped out, it will be carried into the interior and the Philippines become generally infected. Up to the present time the disease has been confined to Manila and Cebu; but if it should be introduced into other towns and villages, taking into consideration the great ease of communication by the many small craft that ply between the islands at all sorts of odd places, it will be seen that the number of men that would be required to guard the coasts of the islands makes quarantine out of the question.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands.

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 5, 1903.

			!
Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
San Miguel de Mayumo	Bulacan	2	2
Malolos		1	1
Bocaue	do	2	2
Quingua	do	1]
	Nueva Ecija]
Mariveles			
	Pangasinan	4	2
	do	4	(
San Carlos	do	42	2
Dagupan	do	4	4
Bautista	do	2	:
Bayambang	do	2	:
Calasiao	dodo	12	! 8
Malasiqui	do	2	
Lingaven	do	6	
Batangas	Batangas	6	
Ibaan	dodo	2	:
Bauan	do	3	:
Tanauan	do	. 1	
Ilogan		10	1

$Report\ of\ cholera\ occurring\ in\ provincial\ towns\ in\ the\ Philippine\ Islands-Continued.$

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 5, 1903—Continued.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
[ba			1
Barili	Island of Cebu	. 8	8
Opon	do	. 7	3
san Remegio	do	108	108
Dumaniug	dodo	164	164
Puro			10
Fagbilaran		22	23
	Island of Panav		
[loilo			13
	do	7	7
Fanaz	do	i	i
aniz	Province of Capiz	7	. 8
Panav	do	2	ő
Aninity	Province of Antique	1 8	5
	do		4
	do		î
	Island of Negros.		31
Bacolod			3
pacoloù	Island of Mindanao		9
Numancia			352
		1	72
Lapi	Province of Misamis.		21
матрајао	Province of Misamis	40	21
Total		964	907

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 12, 1903.

	Bulacan	2	$\frac{2}{3}$
Malolos	do	4	3
Bocaue	do	1	1
	Bataan	2	0
	do	1	0
Aparri	Cagayan	2	2
Camalaniugan	do	3	1
Buguey	do	1	1
Camp William McKinley	Rizal	ī	$\bar{0}$
	Pangasinan	î	í
	do	î	î
San Carlos	do	63	$2\overline{5}$
Dani Carros	do	1	ĩ
	do	7	3
		3	5
	do	10	9
	do	2	9
Pagsanjan	Laguna		2
San Pablo	do	5	3 5 9 2 2 2 2
Santa Cruz	do	2	2
	do	3	_2
Batangas	Batangas	16	14
	do	1	1
Santo Tomas	do	2	5
Tanauan	do	2	1
Ilogan	Isabella	10	6
Camalanuigan	Ilocos Norte	5	14
	do	2	0
	Zambales	6	5
	do	1	1
	Island of Bohol	19	13
Tagonaran	do	2	3
	Island of Panay	_	
	Province of Iloilo	21	18
Iloilo		33	12
La Paz	do	13	11
Capiz	Province of Capiz	4	$\frac{11}{2}$
	do	29	18
	Province of Antique		
	do	23	16
Antique		3	3
Tibao	do	43	35
Tanuan	do	3	2
	do	17	10
Bacolod	Island of Negros	8	7
San Enrique	do	3	$\frac{2}{5}$
	do	4	
Bulupanadan	do	5	4
San Ĉarlos	do	3	3
Tago	Island of Mindanao, Province of Surigao.	193	193
Langaran	Province of Misamis	64	20
Motol.		650	487
Total		000	1 401